MEMPHIS, TENN., SATURDAY, MARCH 2, 1878.

VOL XXXVII-NUMBER 54

CLOSING RATES Yesterday of cotton and gold: Liverpool cot-

ton, 6 1-16d. Memphis cotton, 10 1-4c. New Orleans cotton, 10 1-3c. New York cotton, 10 7-8c. New York gold, 101 7-8.

WEATHER INDICATIONS.

WAR DEPT., OFFICE CH. SIG. OFFICE, WASHINGTON, March 2, 1 a.m. For Tennesses and the Ohio valley, fall ing barometer, warm southerly winds, and threatening and rainy wonther, followed from eastward by rising becometer, colder northwesterly winds, clearing, but partly cloudy

OBSTRUATIONS YESTERDAY.

WAR DEP'T, SIGNAL SERVICE U. S. ARMY, FRIDAY, Februsry 1, 1878, 10:08 p.m. Place of Observation, Bar. Ther. Dir. | Force. W. M. M'alimyY, sierges

"WHAT kind of weather is it going to be?"

is the leading question. A LONDON dispatch reports the dangerous illness of John Ruskin, the well-known au-

NEW YORK recorded sixty-seven failures during the past month, aggregating liabilities to the amount of near two and threequarter million; of dollars, with assets

amounting to a little less than seven hundred thousand dollars. THE clause in the prace negotiations concerning the Turkish fror-clads, on which Russia has been insisting, but is likely to yield, is all that prevents the Porte from affixing his signature. However, latest dicpatches last night intimated that the treaty

CINCINNATI is agriated-at least, its morning dailies are so largely-over a suit for breach of promise, based upon the Dicker Titus scandal. The investigation consumes several columns in each of the journals daily, which is interesting breakfast-table reading for those who delight in that character of lit-

would be signed to-day.

THE Italian government has warned the Vatican authorities, through the inspector of police, that they could take no measures pope's coronation, as the pope did not recognize the king of Italy. The Vatican is in-dignant, and it has been decided that the Texas and Pacific to build to El Paso and se-

telegraph that the committee appointed to sharp contrasts, which no amount of the United States senate, from South Caro-lina, is ready to report against hun in favor of D. T. Corbin, the Charleston Journal of Commerce says; "This attempt to foist on the bill is to secure the cheap and nest, and to hurt our people by the removal party strategy which will not work. Corbin did, by furnishing pay, bay up the rump of the legislature. And nothing but the desperate condition of the Radical majority in the senate could have induced so burefaced and disgraceful a procedure. We entertain no doubt, however, that this attempt will succeed, and expect General Butler to be sustained in his seat ; robably by the same vote which put him in the senate."

THE bill for the reorganization of the army, which the house committee on military affairs will report, makes some very radical changes in the present system. The salaries of the higher grade of officers of both the line and the staff will be considerably lessened, and the system of commutation of certain allowances, under which the grossest abuses have grown up, particularly at the national capital, done away with entirely. The committee has been investigating the subject of allowances, and it has been developed that the government is keeping up private equipages for families of officers, boarding them at fashionable hotels, paying house rent for them, supplying fuel, servants, etc. It would seem that no excuse could be made for such abuses, and that no defense could be urged, yet such is the high social influence of the army in Washington that those who are interested do not show the least alarm, and feel secure in the fancy that no bill can be passed cutting off their perquisites. We will see.

## VIRGINIA.

The Repudiators Checkmated in Every Move by the Prompt Action of Governor Halliday - The Judges' Election Postpaned.

NEW YORK, March 1 .- A Richmond, special says that Governor to-day vetoed the bill prohibiting the reception of coupons for taxes going into the school fund. The senate sustained the veto. There is a revolutionary feeling being daily exhibited by the readjusters, who find themselves checkmated by the governor in every move they make looking to repudiation measures. To-day the special journal order was the election of nineteen circuit judges. With gross disleaving the senate unable to do anything. This means postponement of the electio question will be male a test with the judges.

## KIND WORDS

From the British National Rifle Coun ell to the National Rifle Association of the United States for Friendly Welcome Accorded them in this Country.

the proceedings of the National rine association of the proceedings of the National time association of the United States on behalfor the interpreted to the rendy welcome accorded to their representatives, for the facilities given them for practice at range, and for the scruptions importantly with which everything connection with the Mississippi river"—and it ought to hard. The report to the numbers of the States and the several time of the substant to the match at Creedmoor.

The red and the white roses have blended their nues for the times of the council and members of the National should commissioners be appointed and the white roses have blended their nues for the times of the triated States on behalfore the triated of the whole would find themselves forestalled by it. They would have no option but to confidence; but Chalffage and the white roses have blended their nues for the triated of the whole who did not be the council and members of the National should commissioners be appointed to the main question will be taken. Messrs, and the third should condition with the taken made to have a cloud of the sub-committee, but the manual control of the first of the first of the first of the triated of the whole who did not the proposed and the wine rose have blended their nues in should commissioners be appointed to the main question will be taken. Messrs, as the third, so the main question will be taken. Messrs, and the they would find themselves forestalled by it. M. K. A weman's Insulate rose have been during the main question will be taken. Messrs, and the time and council on the pensioners and other main question will be taken. Messrs, and the time and council on the pensioners and their main question will be taken. Messrs, and the wind they would find themselves forestalled by it. M. K. A weman's Insulate rose have been during the sub-committee. M. K. A weman's Insulate rose have been during the sub-committee. The main question will be taken. Messrs, and the time and council on the pension in the council to

OUR CAPITAL LETTER.

Important Points in Mr. House's Texas and Pacific Railway Bill, Showing Tom Scott's Covert Intention of Giving Memphis the Cold Shoulder.

The Thirty-Second Parallel North Latitude the Basis of the Bill, which Means Vicksburg, and Not Memphis, Shall be its Eastern Terminus.

Blair's Bill Forfeiting Certain Franchises, Etc., of the Texas and Pacific, and Authorizing the Southern Pacific to Construct its Line-Chalmers's Reply to Garfield.

Special Correspondence of the Appeal. Washington, February 26 .- Mr. House's THE Ohio legislature, yesterday, adopted a joint resolution directing the ficing of a national salute, in Columbus, on the fourth of March (Monday), celebrating the passage of the silver bill by congress.

Washington, February 26.—Mr. House's report and bill on the Texas and Pacific railroad have been printed. I have a copy of both before me, but as I have already given you a synopsis of the latter, I will confine myself, in this letter, to the two paragraphs in the former, which most immediately concern Memphis. The committee, preliminary to a full review of the bills committed to it, the silver bill by congress.

Who are most to be benefited by the Memphis line. Opposition to it ought to be organized on a scale commensurate with the magnitude of the stake which it involves. No such opportunity will ever offer for Memphis again. This lost, she must forever retire from the field of contest as a great commercial center. The minority report, which has been present to a full review of the bills committed to it, the house that: "The object of the bill which accompanies this report and bill on the Texas and Pacific railroad have a copy of both before me, but as I have already given you a synopsis of the latter, I will confine myself, in this letter, to the two paragraphs in the former, which most immediately concern Memphis. The committee, preliminary to a full review of the bills committee to it, which accompanies this report is to see your content of the stake which it involves. No such opportunity will ever offer for Memphis line. Opposition to it ought to be organized on a scale commensurate with the magnitude of the stake which it involves. No such opportunity will ever offer for Memphis in the former, which most immediately concern Memphis. The committee, preliminary to a full review of the bill on the Texas and Pacific railroad have been printed. I have a copy of the stake which it involves. No such opportunity will ever offer for Memphis line. Opposition to it ought to be organized on a scale commensurate wi

the branches constructed, which various friends of the measure have hitherto advocated, the committee have thought it more in harmony with the national character of this great enterprise to make no appear to the government for aid to such tranches, believing that the wants and demands of trade, commerce, and travel will secure the construction of all branches which may be found necessary to supply those wants and answer to those demands. They therefore present a bill which asks the friendly assistance of the government in the building of only a main trunk-line, unintered with any branches whatever; at or near El Paso, there to connect with the life to the casterly bank of the Rio Grande, at or near El Paso, there to connect with the life to the casterly bank of the Rio Grande, at or near El Paso, there to connect with the life to the casterly bank of the Rio Grande, at or near El Paso, there to connect with the life to the casterly bank of the Rio Grande, at or near El Paso, there to connect with the life to the casterly bank of the Rio Grande, at or near El Paso, there to connect with the life to the casterly bank of the Rio Grande, at or near El Paso, there to connect with the life to the casterly bank of the Rio Grande, at or near El Paso, there to connect with the life to the casterly bank of the Rio Grande, at or near El Paso, there to connect with the life to the casterly bank of the Rio Grande, at or near El Paso, there to connect with the life to the casterly bank of the Rio Grande, at or near El Paso, there to connect with the life to the casterly bank of the Rio Grande, at or near El Paso, there to connect with the life to the casterly bank of the Rio Grande provides the connect with the patients and immunities of the Texas and Pacific rail road west of the Rio Grande for the Rio Grande provides the Rio Grande pr application has ever been made to the goveroment for assistance to any public enter-prise more just and reasonable in its pro-

"did scrutiny of its provisions is respectful"ly and earnestly invoked." A fair
and candid scrutiny of these provisions, I think, shows that Mr. Tom Scott asks for about forty million dollars in fifty year bonds, bearing five per cent. interest, which, added to the principal, would make about one hundered and forty million dollars; coronation shall be strictly private. An understanding between the papacy and Italy is as far off as ever.

Curing to Memphis and New Orleans, as well as Vicksburg and to San Antonio, connection with El Paso, only calls for about eighteen million dollars and the forfeited land grant of Tom Scott's road. But these are facts for In commenting upon the announcement by the consideration of members of congress which they will not be slow to realise as

phis to is, that the second paragraph of the South Carolina a malignant and greedy ad- SPEEDY COMPLETION OF A MAIN TRUNKventucer, who stayed here to feather his foul LINE OF RAILWAY ON OR NEAR THE THIRTY-SECOND PARALLEL OF NORTH LATITUDE FROM THE EASTERN BANK OF THE MISSISof General Butler, is an audacious piece of SIPPI RIVER to SAN DIEGO, ON THE PACIFIC member that Vicksburg is on or near the-thirty second parallel of north latitude, and that Memphis is on or near the thirty-fifth parallel of north latitude. The bill, there-fore, is intended for Vicksburg, and to secure the completion of the road from Shreve-port to Monroe, which will connect Vicksburg with the main line of the Texas and Pacific. This is also made to appear in the ninth page of the report, which, it will be seen, wordy as it is, does not conceal the plain purpose of Tom Scott to give Memphis the go-by. "In reference to the eastern exten-"sion to the Mississippi river," says the re-port, "the bill provides that, in order to do equal and exact justice as far as may be to

all sections of the country to be more immediately affected by the road, it shall be the duty of the President of the United States, within sixty days after the passage of the act, to appoint five commissioners, three of whom shall be the three engineer officers of the United States army highest in rank, and two of whom shall be and all of whom shall be wholly free from 'all personal or corporate interest in any of the proposed routes between Texas and the Mississippi river, and in any railroad company from any point on or connecting with the Mississippi river and the Atlantic or gull coast. It is made the duty of said commissioners to examine the various proposed routes between the Mississippi river and the present constructed road of the Texas Pacific railway company, and, after considering all questions of cost, distance, and transportation, and having in view also a good and eligible connection with the Atlantic seaboard, and the promotion of our foreign as well as domestic trade and commerce, to report where, in their "judgment, the proposed addition eastward of the line of the Texas Pacific shall con-"nect with the present line, and where it shall connect with the Mississippi river, said connection with the Mississippi river to be at a point on the same not farther north

than the city of Memphis, Tennessee; and their report, if approved by the President, shall be final and conclusive in fixing the deeply interested in connections with the Atlantic seaboard, your committee have deemed it best to leave the point of cross-

ing the Mississippi river an open question, to be settled as above indicated, only providing that said crossing shall not be fixed farther north than Memphis, Tennessee, making it emphatically a southern line, and at the same time national in characters. "ter." The provision above alluded to for the appointment of commissioners to locate the eastern terminus, is useless in view of London, March I.—The annual report of the proceedings of the National rifle association, which is just published, contains the following: "The council gladly take this opportunity of expressing their warmest thanks to the council and members of the National rifle association of the United States on behalf of the hitsman of the United States on behalf of the hitsman of the United States on behalf of the hitsman of the United States on behalf of the hitsman of the United States on behalf of the hitsman of the United States on behalf of the hitsman of the United States on behalf of the hitsman of the United States on behalf of the hitsman of the United States on behalf of the hitsman of the United States on behalf of the hitsman of the United States on behalf of the hitsman of the United States on behalf of the hitsman of the United States on behalf of the hitsman of the United States on behalf of the hitsman of the United States on behalf of the hitsman of the United States on behalf of the hitsman of the United States on behalf of the hitsman of the United States on behalf of the hitsman of the United States on behalf of the hitsman of the United States on behalf of the hitsman of the United States on behalf of the hitsman of the United States on behalf of the hitsman of the h the statement in the first section, that "in

on the thirty-second parallel of north lati-tude, as provided for in the first section of a bill which, with all respect for Mr. House, one of the ablest representatives from our State, might well be entitled, "A bill for the relief of Tom Scott, now on his last legs," and who, after humbugging Memphis with and who, after humbugging Memphis with promises, at last lets the cat out of the bag, and plainly tells us that he never meant Memphis when he said Memphis, but when compelled to give up St. Louis by the Vinita route, has determined to confine himself to the thirty-second parallel. I trust that this will not be allowed to pass unnoticed by the merchants and citizens of Memphis and West Tennessee, and that, responding to the appeal of your editorial of Friday last, they will hold public meetings, petition congress, and request their representatives to they will hold public meetings, petition congress, and request their representatives to oppose the passage of a bill which it is rumored will be pushed through rapidly. Not only West Tennessee, but the whole State, and the States of Kentucky and Uhio—the cities of Louisville and Cincinnati especially—should oppose a bill which cuts them off from the Pacific trade as completely as they are now cut off by Chicago on the one hand, and St. Louis on the other. Tom Scott, laid on the shelf this congress, can never be resuscitated again, under any pretense. Memphis, if she exert

on the shelf this congress, can never be resuscitated again, under any pretense. Memphis, if she exert half the influence she is entitled to, can kill this bill and, save as provision may be thade for him by amending the Sapp bill, prevent in future the possibility of any consideration for Tom Scott's schemes by congress. I have said that the people and representatives of Tennessee, Kentucky and Ohio should oppose this bill; so ought those of Arkansas, who are most to be benefited by the Memphis line. Opposition to it ought to be organized on a scale commensurate with the magnitude The minority report, which has been presented by Mr. Morrison, of Illinois, is, I understand, a document as decided in its opposition to this scheme of Tom Scott as it is possible for language to make it. It will, I believe, admit that the south is entitled to a the house that: "The object of the bill which accompanies this report is to secure the cheap and speedy completion of a main trunk-line of railway on or near the thirty-second parallel of north latitude, from the eastern bank of the Mississippi river to San Diego, on the Pacific coast. However desimble it may be to the impoverished sections of the country more immediately interested in this transcontinental line to have the branches constructed, which various friends of the measure have hitherto addition.

may be built to that point. It is empowered to build bridges over all navigable streams, to take earth and stone 'visions than that contained in the bill pre'sented by the committee. A fair and can'did scrutiny of its provisions is respectful'by and earnestly invoked.' A fair
'be streams, to take earth and stone from the public grounds, has a grant of right of way through the territories, is bound to build to San Diego, is to be always subject to time, should the Texas and Pacific, or any other railway line, fail to build to El Paso, it may continue its line, with the consent of the State of Texas, until it meets an eastwardly line. Very similar to the Money bill, it as

carefully guards the interests of travellers and shippers. The eighth section says: "That the said Southern Pacific railroad company, or any connecting company accepting the provisions, or availing itself of the privileges, of this act, shall render forfeitable, at the will of the United States, all rights hereunder, if at any time they shall enter into any combination, agreement or contract with any through transcontinental line now in existence, or that may hereafter be constructed for the transportation of through freight over the railroad herein authorized; and a board of government commissioners, not more than three in number, shall be appointed by the deem it necessary, who shall have power to examine the books of said Southern Pacific railroad company, when directed so to do by him, and of all connecting companies claiming privileges under the provisions of this act, and also to examine persons under oath, in order to ascertain the existence of such combination, agreement, or contract; and in the event of said commissioners reporting to the President of the United States any violation of the provisions of this section by any company, it shall be the duty of the attorney general of the United States to institute pro any circuit court of the United States for the circuit through which the said roads, or either of them, may pass, with the right of

appeal by either party to the supreme court of the United States, who shall determine of the United States, who shall determine the case as justice and equity shall require; provided, that nothing in this section shall be construed to prevent any company from arranging for the transportation of passengers or freight to and from points on its own line, and points on or beyond the line of any connecting company or companies, subject to the laws of the State or States in which such connecting company may be located." This bill, referred to the committee on Pacific railroads, will also be reported on, and, no doubt, adversely by the majority, who favor the Tom Scott project. This makes, I think, nine bills that have been introduced looking to the construction, in whole or in part, of a to the construction, in whole or in part, of a southern Pacific railroad. The tenth will be that to be reported in lieu of all others by the committee on railroads and canals, and which will provide for Memphis, and be a finale of all this contention.

to day, answered the speech delivered by General Garfield, of Ohio, a few days ago. The galleries were full, and most of the members were in their seats, and he was listened to with marked attention and frequent-ly applauded. He said, in substance: It is claimed that Anderson should be parspared. The man who takes up arms in de-fense of constitutional rights is not more a traitor than he who by forgery robs the peo-ple of their elective franchise. If we were traitors, we met you in the open field and staked our lives on the justice of our cause. If the returning-board and their abettors boatton of the eastern extension of the eastern bank of the Mississippi river. The eastern terminus is to be on the eastern bank of the Mississippi river, and the river is to be crossed either by a bridge, or on proper boats. No guarantee of interest whatever is given on the eastern bank of the Mississippi, but the company is required to construct, or purchase lines already constructed, at the rate of not less than rify miles per anum, after the location of the line is to less than rify miles per anum, after the location of the line is determined upon, under the penalty of a forfeiture of all right to the government guarantee of interest on bonds, for so much of the line of the lin

WASHINGTON.

A Brief Session of the House, Discussing Matters of Minor Importance-The Brazilian Mail Line Bill Presented and Referred.

Preparations for the Coinage of the New Silver Dollar-Postal Savings Bords -Public Debt Statement-National Bank-Notes.

The Silver Bill and its Provisions Discussed in Cabinet-Indirect Discharge of Employés-Specie Resumption and the Tariff Bill-Other Matters.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE HOUSE. WASHINGTON, March 1.-The senate nendment to the bill authorizing the President to temporarily fill a vacancy in a pension agency, when such vacancy shall have occurred through death, resignation or failure to qualify, was concurred in.

The speaker then called upon committees or reports of a private nature.

Mr. Shelly introduced a bill to aid the dreat Southern railroad company to construct

a line of railway in Georgia and Florida, which was referred. It provides that the company may issue bonds in an amount not exceeding fifteen million dollars, payable in fifty years, in gold, at the rate of five per cent. interest per annum, and authorizes the secretary of the treasury to indorse the guarantee of the United States for the payment of passed, notwithstanding the veto of the Presthe interest on said bonds.

Mr. White asked leave to offer a resolution lirecting the secretary of the treasury to in-

directing the secretary of the treasury to institute legal proceedings against such persons as have engaged in the importation of
iron and tin plates galvanized with any metal
otherwise than by electro batteries, that have
fraudulently or illegally paid less than the
legal rate of duty thereon, or who have fraudulently caused to be levied or collected less
than the legal duty thereon, and to enforce
the penalties thereof both in the civil and
criminal courts of the United States. criminal courts of the United States. Mr. Whyte explained that the resolution would enforce the collection of thirty thousand dollars of unpaid duty that has been evaded by importers of tin plates. Mr. Banks objected.

Mr. M'Cook, from the committee on military affairs, reported back the bill auth and it is with confidence submitted that no application has ever been made to the govcemetery, the Grant Pemberton monument.

> congressional supervision, inquiry and inquest, and congressional regulation of freight rates and passenger tariff, and must complete its line to El Paso within six years, by which time, should the Texas and Pacific or any private calendar. The house then went into a committee of the amount of nathe whole, Mr. Sparks in the chair, upon the tional bank circulation on the first of Februfive private bills, which were thereupon sand eight hundred and ten dollars, which

Mr. Waddell, from the committee on postoffices, reported a bill to provide an ocean of the face of the notes. They shall be remail between the United States and Brazil. ceivable in payment of all taxes, excises, mail between the United States and Brazil.

Ordered printed and recommitted. Mr. Cannon presented the views of the minority on United States, except for obligations made

On motion, Mr. Waddell's bill to prevent speculation in postage stamps by postmasters, which entailed a loss, he said, of one hundred thousand dollars a month to the govern- the treasury shall cause such notes to be forment, was made a special order for Wednesday, and the house adjourned till Monday.
It was announced that the Democratic caucus had been postponed till Monday evening.

General Intelligence NDIRECT DISCHARGE OF FIFTY-THREE EM-

PLOYES FROM THE GENERAL LAND OF-Commissioner Williamson, of the general land office, to-day to fifty-three of the employes of that bureau, including twenty ladies: "Want of appropriation to pay for the necessary clerical force has forced upon the honorable secretary of the interior the alternative of dismissing, or granting leave of absence, without pay, to a very large per centsence, without pay, to a very large per cent-age of the force of this office until such time as it may please the congress of the United States to make such appropriation as will en-able him again to avail the government of your services. The option of saying whether you will accept leave without pay or be discharged is the only opportunity that can be offered. Those of you who accept leave will be required to state in a letter to the com-missioner that you relinquish all claim for pay during such leave. It deeply grieves the secretary of the interior and myself to take such action. It is imperatively de-manded of us under the existing law, and it can no longer be avoided.'

THE NEW SILVER-DOLLAR COINAGE, Acting under the instructions of the secretary of the treasury, and in anticipation of the silver bill becoming a law, the director of the mints has been engaged several days in making the necessary arrangements for run-ning the mints to their full capacity on the new silver dollar, in connection with which gold only will, for some time, be coined. It is probable a supply of working dies will be ready in about ten days; and, in the meantime, silver bullion will pass through all the processes of putting it in shape for coining in exchange for four per cent. bonds, to exthe dollars, except that of stamping, and for pend the sum of such receipts either in treaswhich particular operation the capacity of the mints is in excess of other operations, so that in reality but little delay in coinage will be occasioned by the dies not being now ready. It is thought that by the middle of Assittle Consequent of the silver dellar will be consequent that the coinage of the silver dellar will be consequent to the consequent that the coinage of the silver dellar will be consequent to the consequent that the coinage of the silver dellar will be consequent to the co April the coinage of the silver dollar will be at the rate of three million five hundred thousand dollars per month. The supply of fractional silver coin at the mints and unnerent treasury offices is sufficient to meet the demand likely to arise for several months. The mand likely to arise for several months. The Section six, over which the committee had Section six, over which the committee had be badest fight to agree, provides that heretional silver coin at the mints and different treasury offices is sufficient to meet the de-

bonds, and postal orders for bonds outstanding, until the whole amount of such special issue shall reach the sum of fifty million dollars. The committee agreed to take a final vote upon this bill Tuesday next, and from present indications it will be reported almost upanimously.

SPECIE RESUMPTION AND THE TARIFF BILL. The senate finance committee took no ac-tion to-day on the house bill for the repeal of the specie resumption act, and postponed the consideration of the subject until the regular meeting, Tuesday next. No other business

The committee of ways and means passed the clause of the tariff bill relating to specie without alteration, and reduced the proposed duty on silks from fifty to forty per cent. NATIONAL BANK REDEMPTION. The following is a statement of the opera-tion of the national bank agency for the month and the eight months ending this day, as compared with the corresponding periods

of last year: National Bank Notes Disposed of. One Month. Eight Months.

Notes fit for circula lation assorted and returned to banks of issue.

Notes unat for circulation assorted and delivered to comptroller of currency for destruction and replacement with new notes...

Notes of falled, inquidating and reducing banks deposited in the treasury...

Totals for 1878...

Totals for 1877...

Decrease fer month...

Decrease for eight months...

One Month. Eight Months.

\$ 11,246,400 \$103,872,200

\$ 31,986,200

\$ 3,731,500 \$ 31,986,200

\$ 15,588,000 \$ 142,569,150

\$ 15,588,000 \$ 147,378,000

\$ 3,390,200 \$ 147,378,000

\$ 4,808,850

THE SILVER BILL IN THE STATE DEPART-MENT.

The silver bill was to-day sent to the department of state by the speaker of the house of representatives, with the indorsement of the clerk of the house and the secretary of the senate to the effect that the bill had THE SILVER BILL AND ITS PROVISIONS DIS-

CUSSED IN CABINET. The cabinet to-day discussed the necessary action to be taken to carry out the provisions of the silver law. Secretary Sherman is to put the mints at work promptly and industriously, and Secretary Evarts will at once open correspondence with the governments of the countries composing the so-called Latin Union, and the governments of such other European nations as the President may deem advisable, inviting them to join the United States in a conference, to adopt a common ratio tetween gold and silver for the purpose of establishing the use of bi-metallic money and the securing of a fixity of the relative

value between those metals. THE NEW FINANCIAL BILL Washington specials to the Cincinnati Enquirer, 27th: The banking and currency committee have at last harmonized all their diferences, and to-day ordered to be reported to the house, when the committee is next called, a bill to retire the circulating notes of national banks. The bill provides that after national banks. The bill provides that after the passage of the act the secretary of the treasury shall cause to be prepared an issue ary, 1878, being the sum of three hundred The committee rose and reported thirty- and twenty-two million seventy-nine thou notes shall be a certificate that the United States are indebted to the holders in the sum payable in coin by existing laws, and shall be received by the secretary of the treasury at par for four per cent. United States bonds. Section two prescribes that the secretary of warded, when ready for circulation, to the assistant treasurers at New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Cincinnati, Chicago, St. Louis and New Orleans, in amounts proportioned to the receipts of the several of-ficers. After receipt of these notes, the as-sistant treasurers are prohibited to pay out national bank notes then in their several offices, or thereafter received, but in lieu thereof are required to pay out the treasury notes

authorized by this act, until the national bank circulation shall have been retired. Section three authorizes the assistant treasurers to exchange treasury bank-notes for national bank circulation. Assistant treas-urers are also required, every thirty days, to send to the secretary of the treasury the national bank notes received by them, which shall be received by the treasurer in liquida-tion of the charges against the several assistant treasurers on account of treasury notes. It is made the duty of the United States treasurer to count the notes thus received, and whenever any association receives five thousand dollars, or any multiple thereof, the association shall be notified, and be entitled to receive a like sum of treasury notes. and its bonds on deposit for the security of its circulation to the amount of its notes thus received shall be discharged from tax on its circulation. Any bank which fails for sixty days after notification to make payment in redemption of its bonds, then to that extent interest on its bonds, bearing interest at the highest rate, shall cease and be forfeited to the United States during the whole period such failure or neglect shall continue. Any bank may, if it so elect, withdraw all its bonds upon payment into the treasury of gal-tender notes, or the note herein authorized, to the amount of its circulating notes outstanding at the date of such payment.
Section four directs the secretary of the reasury, as payments are made by the national banks on the withdrawal of their bonds, or as treasury notes may be received

skillful force of workmen, and everything in shape to meet the large amount of coinage devolved on them by the new law.

Section six, over which the committee had the hardest fight to agree, provides that hereafter, in all payments of customs duties, two-devolved on them by the new law.

pardon Anderson & Co. after conviction, but not before. He was opposed to punishing tools and dupes for doing that what intellect and power had approved if not inspired. In conclusion, he referred to the presentation of the picture of Abraham Lincoln signing the emancipation proclamation, and said those who venerate him for this act of humanity toward the blacks of the south should emulate his spirit of justice toward the whites of the same section. He related an incident of Mr. Lincoln on the field of Gettysburg, when he said: "The men who held these hights will be remembered forever, but the men who charged up these hights will live in history too, and I shall always be proud to remember that they were my countrymen." The read they were further considered and the white roses have blended their hues in England's glory. Let the blue and the gray he united as a comprash leading of the states and passing a little spread-eagle speech on the same section. Some of its operation.

CONKLING UNDERTOOK ANOTHER RAID on the administration in the senate to-day, but miscalculated both his time and his man, and got himself and Blaine into trouble. Ingalls, as chairman of the pension committee, and not yet paid, \$64.623.

235; interest paid by transportation of the bill passed by the United States, \$28,737,203.

208,334; interest paid by transportation of mails, etc., \$9,159,131; balance of interest paid by transportation of interest paid by the United States, \$28,737,203.

209, 134; interest paid by transporta

tention to the fact that Coster was a nephew of Morgan, and remarking that it was very strange that, having such relations. Coster could not get a sufficient bond. Ingalls, however, evidently did not relish having Hayes lashed over his shoulder, and repaid Hayes lashed over his shoulder, and repaid Conkling in kind by prefacing his reply with the remark: "If I was not in the senate, I would say that the language of the senator from New York was supercitious, highly improper, and unbecoming his dignity as a senator." Then Blaine added to the amusement by rushing to Conkling's defense with the zeal of a long lost brother. He attempted to play the lawyer, and pass legal sentence on the bill, but floundered so that he was obliged to apploprize for knowing so little law, and versity of Alabama, and was himself wounded

to apologize for knowing so little law, and to apologize for knowing so little law, and gave Ingalls a chance to silence him by remarking that he was reminded of Jeffrey's description of Lord Brougham—that he was a man of vast misinformation and great legal requirements. Then a Confederate brigadier improved a chance to say a good word for the pensioners, and the bill was passed with Blaine and Conkling almost alone on the "no" side.

AFTER BLAINE'S SCALP. A resolution, evidently aimed at Senator Blaine, was introduced in the house to-day by Mr. Crittenden, of Missouri, directing the judiciary committee to inquire whether the Union Pacific railroad has invested its funds or evidences of debt in the stock of other railroad corporations. The object of the inquiry is to reopen the old Little Rock and Fort Smith scandal, which was pending in the judiciary committee of the house, and dropped after Hayes and not Blaine was nominated at

MILITARY ROBBERS. Banning put Surgeon Norris, of the United States army, in hot water to-day, and drew from him the fact that his duties here require him to attend about one hundred officers and a like number of enlisted men. To perform this duty he has two contract physicians to assist him, who receive each one hundred dollars monthly, and one of whom is a son of Surgeon General Barnes. He has under him, likewise, two hospital stewards, two apothecaries, three messengers, one sweep and scrubber, and for his use the United States teep up a first-class drug store.

"IT'S DAMNED STRANGE "that this majority can never control things," muttered Joe Blackburn on the floor of the house to day, but loud enough to be heard in the reporters' gallery. The occasion was the successful enforcement by the Republicans of a demand which the Democrats were not in-clined to accede to. Hewitt, of Alabama, who has charge of the bill to pay pensions to the soldiers of the Mexican war, wanted to limit debate to one hour. Conger and other Republicans demanded four hours, and when it was refused threatened to filibuster. Hew-itt got scared, and was willing to compro-mise on three hours, and this too ready yielding disgusted Blackburn and a few others, who are getting tired of being forced to surrender to the persistent use of parliamentary ongress opened the Democratic majority has brown up the sponge whenever the Republicans have shown their teeth and doubled

the opposition. THE EASTERN CAULDRON

Simmering Down to a Gentle Bubbling-Another Peace Meeting to be held in London on the Tenth Instant-Austria's Preparation.

Russian Troops in Roumania Suffering from Fever-Russian Officials Annoyed at the Slow Progress of the Peace Negotiations-General News.

WAR NEWS IN LONDON. LONDON, March 1 .- March 10th is the date fixed for renewing the attempt to hold a peace meeting in Hyde park.

A Vienna correspondent, referring to the persistent rumors of Austrian preparations and mobilization, says that there is little preears the preparations have been going on, and since last year, when the possibility of such a measure rose, the plans had been worked out to the very smallest detail. In the house of lords this afternoon, Lord Derby, in reply to the inquiry of Lord Gran-ville, said that he had reason to believe that treaty of peace would be signed to-morrow. Lord Derby also said that a rumor had reached him from many quarters, which he hoped was true, that Russia had abandoned her idea of the cession to her of the Turkish

The statement that Camphausen, the Rusian minister of finance and vice-president of the ministerial council, has resigned, i confirmed by late dispatches. Though originally a free-trader, his compliance with Bismarck's wishes regarding the proposed mperial taxation schemes brought on him a determined attack of the national literal party, which compelled his resignation. Richard Bright, conservative member from

East Somersetshire, is dead.

It is stated in the lobbies of parliament that the navy estimates for 1878 to be published to morrow show an increase of eighty-five thousand pounds, half of which is for the transport of troops. The estimates show that it is the intention to commence four firstclass iron-clads, and complete five iron-clads, twenty-six corvette gunboats and thirty torpedo boats. The above increase is exclusive of a portion of a vote of six million pounds, which has been devoted to the navy.

An Athens dispatch states that M. Tricoupis has abandoned his mission to the

ourts of foreign powers. WHAT IS KNOWN AT ST. PETERSBURG. St. Petersburg, March 1.-The Golos says that typhoid-fever is increasing rapidly among the Russian troops in Roumania. All he Roumania railway-carriages are infected. is absolutely necessary for the army in Turkey to return by sea and not through

self disposed to accept every means of recon-ciling the inviolability of this result with the interests of third parties, but threats and military preparations are a bad way of attaining a peaceful understanding. OUR BERLIN BUDGET.

BERLIN, March 1 .- Emperor William has not yet signified his decision respecting Herr Camphausen's resignation. The North German Gazette attacks the territorial waters jurisdiction bill now before the British Parlia-ment, and charges the English government with seeking to claim jurisdiction over foreign merchantmen passing the Straits of Dover, which the Gazette claims to be the interna-

Between Two Students of the University of Alabama, at Tuscaloosa-Several Shots Fired at Close

versity of Alabama, and was himself wounded severely, and that he was justifiable. A second dispatch was received by Mr. J. J Dement to the same effect, adding that Todd Dement to the same effect, adding that Todd was in custody at the residence of the surgeon of the university. The Montgomery Advertiser publishes the following dispatch: "Tuscaloosa, February 22.—A most desperate encounter occurred at the university this morning between two students—K. J. Harrison, of Huntsville, and W. W. Alston, of Dallas county. Several shots were fired by both parties, at close quarters. Alston was shot through the heart, and died instantly, and Harrison was shot in the right shoulwas shot through the heart, and died instantly, and Harrison was shot in the right shoulder and arm. Those who saw the difficulty say that Harrison acted in self-detense. He gave himself up to the sheriff."

All the accounts concur in stating that young Harrison was justifiable, or acted in self-defense. We deeply deplore the sad event, and heartly sympathize with all who are afflicted by it. A Tuscaloosa dispatch, to-day, says Todd Harrison gave his bail bond.

Consumption may be prevented by checking a cough or cold in time, and nothing equals Dr. Buil's cough syrup for threat and ung affections. Twenty-five cents.

IS IT CURABLE?

THOSE who have suffered from the various and complicated forms of disease assumed by Catarrh, and have tried many physicians and remedies without relic or cure, await the answer to this question with considerable anxiety. And well they may; for no disease that can be mentioned is so universally provalent and so destructive to health as Catarrh. Brouchtits, Asthma, Coughs, and serious and frequently fatal affections of the lungs follow, in many instances, a case of simple but neglected Catarrh. Other sympathetic affections, such as deafness, impaired eyesight, and loss of sense of small, may be referred to as minor but nevertheless serious results of neglected Catarrh, bad enough in themselves, but as nothing compared with the dangerous affections of the throat and lungs likely to follow. IT CAN BE CURED.

I T can be cured. There is no doubt about it. The immediate relief afforded by Sanfond's Radical cure for Carannu is but a slight evidence of what may follow a pensistent use of this remedy. The hard, norusted matter that has lodged in the masai passages a removed with a few applications; the ulceration and minamention subdued and healed; the entire membra-

A COMPLICATED CASE.

Gentlemen, — My case is briefly as follows: I have had Catarth for ten yeers, each year with increasing severity. For nine years I had not breathed through one nostril. I had droppings in the throst, a very bad cough, satisma so bad as to be obliged to take a remedy for it at night before being able to lie down and sleep, and a constant dull pain in my head. My head was at times so full of catarthal matter as to injure my sense of hearing and compel me to get up several times in the night to clear it and my throat before I could sleep. Every one of these distressing symptoms has disappeared under the use of not quite three bottles of Banford's Radical Curs. My hearing is fully restored. I have no asthmatic symptoms, no cough, no droppings I have no asthmatic symptoms, no cough, no droppings in the throat, no headache, and in every way better than I have been for years. I could feel the effect of the Curr on my appetite, on my kidners, and, in fact, every part of my system. What has been done in my case is wholly the effect of the RADICAL CURR.

Very respectfully,

C. H. LAWRENCE,

FITCHBUEG, Oct. 14.

Indorsed by a Prominent Druggist. I hereby certify that Mr. Lawrence purchased the Radical Cubr of me, and from time to time made me familiar with his case. I believe his statement to be true in every particular.

JAS. P. DERBY.

Each package contains Dr. Sanford's Improved Inhaling Tube, and full directions for its use in all cases. Price, \$1. Forsale by all wholesale and retail druggists and dealers throughout the United States and Canadas. WEERS & POTTER, General Agents and Wholesale Druggista, Boston, Mass.

comp GOLLINS' comp

REFERENCES.

Dr. E. M. Riker, Montgomery, O.
Mrs. Frances Harriman, Orland, Mc.
Haskedl Lewis, Esq., Milford, Del.
Mrs. Richard Gorman, Lynchburg, Va.
J. B. Sammis, Esq., Wilnona, Minn.
Mrs. J. A. Tuzzle, Memphis, Tenn.
H. B. Gooch, Esq., Oswego, Kan.
Dr. Willard Collins, Bucksport, Mc.
O. W. Rostwick, Esq., Mt. Sterling, O.
Mrs. Eliza Young, Cambridge, Mass.
Francis Baker, Esq., Cincinnati, O.
Mrs. J. M. Robinson, E. Orrington, Me.
N. Shiverick, Esq., "Independent" Office, N. Y.
Mrs. Eliza J. Duffield, Hume, Ill.
Geo. Gray, Esq., Monticello, Minn.
Mrs. Chas, Rounds, Woodhull, Ill.
W. H. H. McKinney, Morrow, O.
Mrs. E. Stevens, Fort Wayne, Ind.
Wins. E. Bredell, St. Louis, Mo.
Mortimer Lyon, Esq., San Francisco, Cal.
And hundreds of others.

COLLINS' VOLTAIC PLASTERS REFERENCES.

COLLINS' VOLTAIC PLASTERS Cure when all other remedies fail. Copies of letters detailing some astonishing cures when all other remedies had been tried without success, will be mailed free, so that correspondence may be had if desired. For the cure of Lame Back and weaknesses peculiar to females, COLLINS VOLTAIO PLASTERS are superior to all other external remedies. PRICE, 25 CENTS. Be careful to call for COLLINS' VOLTAIO PLASTER lest you get some worthless imitation. Sold by all whole-sale and retail druggists throughout the United States and Canadas, and by WEEKS & POTTER, Proprietors, Boston, Mass.



THE officers and members of Memphis Degree Lodge No. 3, I. O. O.
F., are requested to meet at their hall
this (SATURDAY) evening, March 2d,
at 7 o'clock, for work in the degrees. All transien
brothers are fraternally invited.
By order C. M. CARROLL, Degree Master.
T. P. HOLLAND, Secretary.

But always get that put up in packages with printed

Tickets, \$1.

TUESDAY EVE

Grand Tableaux, Tickets ...... \$1 50

NOTICE. NOTICE is hereby given, that a certificate for 10 shares, No. 191, of the Bluff City Building and Loan Association, issued to D. M. Philp, and bearing date of January 17, 1878, has been lost or mislaid, and that I have applied to said Association for a duplicate certificate of stock.

Memphis, Feb. 19, 1878.

J. A. POLLOCK.

## FATAL SHOOTING AFFRAY POLICE ORDER!

SPECIAL ORDERS

For Mardi-Gras.

DOLICE HEADQUARTERS,

MEMPHIS TENN., March 1, 1878.

MONDAY AND TUESDAY, the 4th and 5th, being Mardi-Gras, the following orders are made at this time, so that ample opportunity is offered those who intend participating in the festivities to note what will be the consequences to those who misbehave themselves on that occasion: this time, so that ample opportunity is offered those who intend participating in the festivities to note what will be the consequences to those who misbehave themselves on that occasion:

First—The entire police force of the city, together with E detail of specials, will be on duty during those days and nights. They are hereby commanded to protect all masqueraders, to whom will be granted the greatest latitude, so long as they conduct themselves with propriety.

Second—No vehicles of any description whatever, or mounted men, will be allowed on Main street. From Market to Beale, between the hours of 1 p.m. and 10 p.m. This does not include those who may participate in the processions, either on horseback or in vehicles, but debars those who, with only a mask, may attempt to traverse Main street in vehicles to the danger of pedestrians on Mardi-Gras.

Third—All persons drunk on the streets, acting disorderly, or costumed in such a manner as will shock the decency of the occasion, or caught carrying concealed weapons, will be promptly arrested and confined in the stationhouse. Under no circumstances will a forfeit be taken that day or night.

Fourth—A special detail will be made for the different ballrooms, sufficient in number to insure or der and decorum. Parties attending balls will be subjected to examination, and will be deprived of all weapons. Those refusing to be searched will not be admitted to the balls.

Fifth—During the procession at night none others than those connected with the ULKS on Monday night, and MENPHI on Tuesday night, will be permitted to foin the procession, either on horseback or on foot; and those witnessing the march must confide themselves to the sidewalks, the streets along the line of march being especially needed for the grand display. No excuse will be taken for any violation of these orders, and all good clitzens are requested to ald and co-operate with us in our endeavors to preserve order on this occasion.

Cautionary Suggestions.

To guard against the depredations of thieves and pickpockets, who generally select such occasions as Mardi-dras to ply their avocations, the police have been instructed to arrest all suspicious persons who may arrive by trains or boats. Our citizens should see that their dwellings are left in charge of some persons who will protect the same in their absence. Visitors at 2 requested to deposit at their hotels, or in some place of safe keeping, their watches and other valuables, also their weapons.

Our merchants should have their sheds and awnings along the line of procession well braced from beneath (the braces not to exceed eighteen inches from curbstone), and take care that they are not overcrowded on top, to prevent accident.

P. R. ATHY, Chief of Police.

Seed Oats

TEXAS Red Rust Proof, Black, and other choice varieties of SEED OATS, for sale by W. J. CHASE & CO., 182 Main St,

Hay, Corn, Oats, Bran, Lime, Meal, and General Produce. Orders respectfully solicited.

J. W. Vance, Surgeon

Cash Dividend

THE DIRECTORS OF THE MEMPHIS COarnings of the past three months business, the fol-

623 per cent. on the capital stock paid in. 01/2 per cent. on purchases made by stockholders. 514 per ct. on purchases made by non-stockholders. These dividends will be paid on and after SATUR-DAY, March 2d, by the Secretary, at the store of

GEORGE B. MORTON, Secretary. T. G. Bracking, M.D. PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON

R. F. WILLCOX, Presiden

27 South Court St., Memphis, Tenn., Makes Female Diseases and Surgical A ND as for evidence of his almost unprecedented success in the treatment of FEMALE DISEASES of every form and standing, and of CANCEROUS DISEASES, Tumors, Fistulas, Piles, etc., he respectfully refers to such gentlemen as S. P. Chesnut, Pub. Ladles' Pearl; Mortimor Hamilton, Ex-Gov. Neill S. Brown and Bev. J. B. McFerrin, Nashville, Tenn.; J. L. McGan, Clerk; Thos. Perkin, Nashville, Tenn.; J. L. McGan, Clerk; Thos. Perkin, Nashville, Tenn.; Z. W. Ewing, Attorney; Col. S. Hughes, Attorney; W. R. Hodge and M. A. Dunlap, Columbia, Tenn.; Z. W. Ewing, Attorney; Col. L. W. McCord and Geo. T. Biddle, Cashier Bank, Pulaski, Tenn.; J. L. Rizer, Banker, Russellville, Ky.; B. Bingham, T. S. Bingham, Dr. S. P. Culler, Memphis, Tenn., and hundreds of "cured patients" can be referred to all over our entire country who will speak for themselves. A liberal share of patror age is respectfully solicited. Diseases a Specialty,

STILL LOWER!

**Best Self-Rising Flour** 

4 75 Quarter-Barrel 24-pound packages. 12-pound packages. 6-pound packages.

a special discount made to merchants buying in lots.

Self-Rising Buckwheat always ready, always good, and never falls to make GOOD LIGHT CAKES on only five minutes notice. The Buckwheat is put up in 6-pound packages at 50 cents, and 12-pound pac ges, at \$1, and sold by all Retail Grocers. Try a package.

MONDAY EVE. OLIVER, FINNIE & CO

LIOUORS.

JOHN LILLY.

IMPORTER AND DEALER IN WINES, LIQUORS

AND CIGARS,

14 Union Street, Memphis, Tenn.